

we shall however content ourselves with  
genera of Gamopetalae since published  
and the correction of important errors  
not having time or space for minor  
details. We shall want however to refer  
to your California labour and I hope  
that you will let us have what you  
have printed early in January that we  
may quote page etc. - for all Gamopetalae.  
we shall not meddle with vol 1.

I will examine the checklist you  
send and report - it does not look  
at all gonolobous.

Yours very truly  
George Bentham

25, WILTON PLACE.  
S.W.

Nov 27/75

My dear Gray

Just received yours of the 15<sup>th</sup>  
and I have also one or two previous  
ones of yours unanswered but I have  
been overwhelmed with Caenorrhizae  
and am in danger of the printer  
treading on my heels so that I have  
little time for writing.

As to *Aciadia* I have admitted  
~~its close alliance to Erythrea~~ but I scarcely  
think it necessary to unite it with that  
genus as *Erythrea* proper - but that  
is matter of taste and in a work like  
Gen. & Sp. I am unwilling to go against  
special monographists unless I see strong  
reasons for disagreeing with them &  
return your *Erythrea* notes as you desire.

In revising *Convolvulaceæ* I found  
it necessary to keep up *Calyptea* not so much  
for the bracts which occur in a few species,

and others but on account of the flattened stigmas at least as different from those of Annotularia as they are in *Jacquemontia*. These two genera closely connecting Convolvulus with Ipomoea and passing into both - but it will never do nowadays to unite large genera on account of a few intermediate species for that would oblige us to re-unite the whole series from Rivea to Strophocarpus.

Up to last Saturday they were almost enough to drive me distracted - I sent them however at last to the post office the day before yesterday - 120 genera including species several which I have had to take up previously though I have examined so very large proportion of them I have been obliged to omit some evidently new for want of satisfactory specimens - amongst others *Scheelea* n. sp. of which I return you the flower you kindly sent. We have a good specimen from you but which cannot be cut up without spoiling it - It has evidently the flower & stamens of *Paeonia* (*Cyclanthus*) with the involucel, of course (but not all) species of *Chenopodium* (Any type) - I do not like therefore to make a genus exorthas without seeing specimens in bed and in full flower advanced

stages - more especially as the involucel is very variable in *Chenopodium* and in one species at least is reduced to ordinary bracts.

Torrey's *Nesandrium* with which you associate *Bergenia* is a true *Nesandrium* in habit and character - *Bergenia* I must keep up as distinct

The genus which includes *Cyclanthus* *Pericographis* etc must take the name of *Paeonia* as being a year older than the others

*Lobonia floribunda* is identical with *Pericographis pauciflora*

I send you off this morning three sheets down to A. 940 in the middle of Scrophulariaceae

I have just done Myoporaceae and Polanaceae which are not comfortably apportioned with *Verbenaceae*. The superior mesophyl and radicle is an essential distinction which approximates this to *Scrophulariaceae*. *Scleropeltis* differs scarcely more from *Monimiaceae* than *Lippia* from *Dyaphorales*.

I now go to *Verbenaceae* where the way is already much cleared before me and *Labiatae* will be little more than a review then I must move up *Abdorea* et *Lottigera*